C0200-1

Errata

This supplement provides additional tabular data and more detailed explanations for some items in *Trends and Opportunities Abroad, 1987*.

All population estimates given in the "Take a Quick Look" sections are estimates for the 1986 calendar year. The average annual growth rate for cities of 20,000 or more and the average annual growth rate for rural areas are for the period 1980 to 1985.

The term "age-dependency ratio," or "dependency ratio," is the ratio of the combined child population under 15 years of age and adult population 65 years and over to the population of intermediate age per 100.

With one exception, population figures for metro areas listed in the "Take a Quick Look" sections are for the city proper rather than the population of greater metropolitan areas. Metropolitan area totals are somewhat larger. Please note the following:

• The population total for Ponce, Puerto Rico given on page 74 is for the Metropolitan Statistical Area of Ponce.

• Korea's second largest city is Pusan, with a population of 3,160,276. Gyeongsangbug Do is a province. See page 78.

• The population of Sydney, Australia is 3,204,211. Australia's second largest city, Melbourne, has a population of 2,888,400. See page 108.

• Dakahlia, Egypt is a governorate rather than a city. Its population is correct as stated. See page 20.

• Portugal's second largest city is Oporto. See page 70.

The vertical axis on the bar chart on page 64 should be labeled from 0 to 10,000 in 1000-unit increments.

The text on page 212 mistakenly states that the West German GNP per capita tops that of all other European countries. The Swiss GNP per capita is actually the highest.